THE POSTAL LAWS ARE CONFUSING

Postmaster General Recommends a Commission.

EXISTING STATUTES OUT OF DATE.

Mr. Cortelyou Suggests That Congress Provide for a Body Representing the Various Interests to Formulate a Series of Regulations for Second-class Matter to Take the Place of the Present Jumble of Statutes.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Postmaster General Cortelyou has recommended to Congress the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of second-class mail matter with a view to a revision of the present laws of the present commission to render report to Congress

In order that the interests shall be represented, he recommended that the commission be composed of one representative of the Senate, one of the House, one from the Post Office Department, one from the Treasury Department, one representative of the Attorney General, one representative of the Department of Commerce and Labor, one representative of the Interstate Commerce Commission, one representative of the Department of Agriculture, and a seventh member of selection by the specially appointed power to employ clerks and stenographers, etc., and to send for persons and papers, and to incur such expenses as may be necessary for the carrying out of its objects. An appropriation of $25,000 is recommended for the use of the investigating commission.

The Postmaster General in his annual report recommends the passage of a thirty-seven years of the subject of second-class matter, and the establishment of a statute to take the place of the present jumble of statutes. He says that it is necessary the consideration of such questions of second-class matter now pending.

He is now recommending this commission the Postmaster General says that the commission to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, which he says:

"The existing statutes regarding second-class matter are out of date in that they do not meet modern requirements of the business, and they hamper the administration of them unnecessarily and unreasonably. I refer to the publication of bona fide newspapers and periodicals.

As an illustration of what is involved in administration, it may be stated that the question of what is a bona fide newspaper or periodical is one on which there may be and often is much difference of opinion. The question as to what constitutes a known office of publication is also one that constitutes a publication originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character; what is meant by the legitimate field of science, arts, or some special industry; what is meant by issues at stated prices; what is meant by 'regular' intervals.

"All of these questions have to be determined in the postoffice before any class entry can be allowed, and the conditions in previous years have led to the creation of a division designed primarily for advertising purposes, and the consideration of applications, or nominal rates. That consideration, especially the latter, are subject to the most active competition between publishers, and the question of what publication is entitled to the privilege is positively prohibited office, and the decision, designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for circulation at nominal rates. That such questions are difficult and complex and render administration exceedingly difficult, must be stated."

PART OF VERTEBRÆ REMOVED.

Surgical Operation Cures Hospital Patient of Paralysis.

St. Louis (Special).—Louis Hormann, a patient in St. Elizabeth's hospital, Belleville, Ill., has undergone the unusual operation of cutting part of his spinal column removed, and recovery.

Hormann, who is 28 years old, was caught by a fall of slate and coal, was struck on the back of the head, which, it was learned, was the first time he had ever suffered any body were partly injured. Dr. Otterstatter, of Belleville, and Dr. Ohlen's age-time theories, which have become in 50 years of medical experience.

Surgeons Wagner, McGinnes, Hagner and Hoffmeister, assisted by Drs. Ohlen and Otterstatter, performed the operation. Dr. Ramsay City Hospital.

Dr. Phillips, of San Francisco, who had been called to see President Roosevelt and that he may have to appeal for further

Ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, was President Roosevelt and that

Dr. Barker Lewis, of New York, a $2,000 for his services. Dr. Lewis, who is a specialist in the treatment of spinal diseases, received $1,000 for his services.

Dr. Wagner, of Chicago, is a specialist in the treatment of spinal diseases, and received $2,000.

Dr. Hoffmeister, of Cincinnati, received $2,000 for his services.

Dr. Hagner, of Washington, received $2,000 for his services.

Dr. Ohlen's age-time theories, which have become known as the Ohlen theories, are the result of the investigations of many years of Dr. Ohlen's life.

TOO TALL: Boy a Suicide.

New York (Special).—Because he was too tall and thin, Joseph Gwynn, a boy of 16 years, committed suicide in the Hotel Imperial, 316 Fifty-sixth Street, by cutting the arteries of his wrists with a razor. He left a letter to his mother, Mrs. Gwynn, saying that he was 6 feet 2 inches tall.

"She is a nice woman," he wrote, "but two or three years he will be taller than I am. She is a nice woman."

Fewer Than Fifteen Hundred.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has issued a statement showing that the number of employes in the Department of Agriculture is now less than fifteen hundred. The statement says:

"The existing statutes regarding second-class matter are out of date in that they do not meet modern requirements of the business, and they hamper the administration of them unnecessarily and unreasonably. I refer to the publication of bona fide newspapers and periodicals.

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LATESTNEWS INSHORTORDER

DOMESTIC

John R. Walsh, former president of the defunct National Bank, was held to the federal grand jury in bonds of $50,000 by United States Commissioner Foster.

Warren H. Spencer, one of the leading counsel in the Equitable case, has prepared charges of perjury against Lawyer Hornblower in connection with the Armstrong-Morse divorce case.

Chas. F. Wells, New York, a believer in Dr. Osler's age-limit theories, who became he is 50 years of age.

Forty-four butchers, 29 restaurants, 22 bakeries, 22 fruit and vegetable stands, 20 grocery stores, 17 saloons, 9 fish markets, and 71 miscellaneous establishments, including plumbers, dry goods stores, druggists and tailors.

In less than two weeks the attention of the municipal expenses the city will be reduced $2,500 a month. The effect that 7 persons were killed and 15 injured in the wreck on the Chicago & Alton Railroad near Bloomington, Ill., on Monday, instead of 4 as at first reported.

The Chicago Mail and the St. Louis Express Meet Head On While Going at High Speed —Both Locomotives and Six Cars are Demolished—Passengers Pluned Down Under the Wreckage.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—The most disastrous accident that has occurred on the Railroad since the disaster east of Harrisburg nearly a year ago, when about 20 persons were killed, occurred on the Pittsburg Branch about 500 yards east of Oliver Creek Junction.

The Chicago mail, mail, bound east, and the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Express, west, two of the fastest trains on the Pennsylvania system, met at full speed. Seven cars were wrecked and both engines were badly damaged.

The best information obtainable is to the effect that 7 persons were killed and 15 injured, but the railroad officials refuse to make any statement, not to any applications for information.

As a part of the general system of army relief there has been established a fund for the relief of the families of soldiers killed on the Golden Gate Park a complete register of the dead and injured.

Both locomotives were wrecked. Six of the combination mail cars and a coach left the rails and turned over. The dead and injured were passengers on the mail.

No. 21 was sent out of Altoona reversed, and the train was run next to the locomotive. This was done to avoid the second long detention that would have been caused by backing out of the yards. The train was sent east as far as Ellensburg, where the engine was changed. The locomotive was shifted and the trip eastward started.

The accident seems to have resulted from a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the crews of the trains Chicago and St. Louis express.

The information received at Superintendent Preston's office was to the effect that a number of passengers were fastened under the wreckage, and that the cries of the wrecked cars, and whether they were dead or alive was impossible to tell until after the wreckage is cleared from the tracks.

BODY BLOW TO STANDARD OIL.

President Roosevelt Hits Hard in Letter to Congress.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress the report of James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations, giving the results of his investigation of the relations of transportation and freight rates to the Standard Oil Company. In his message the President says:

That the Standard Oil Company has been enormously aided by the discriminations in favor of itself and of the individuals with which it has been associated, and which were clearly unlawful, the President has already pointed out. The benefits thereby secured by the organization of the Standard Oil Company are a matter of history. As Commissioner Garfield points out, "A very striking feature of the case," he adds, "has been that shortly after the organization of the Standard Oil Company by the Commissioner of Corporations, the discriminations in favor of the Standard were promptly corrected by the railroads, and have since been done away with."

The best interests of the railroads and of the country alike will be subserved by the action that will take up the question of rebates and discriminations in the future, as certain cases, and the report sent into law the principle of the Standard Oil Company. The correct interpretation of the immunity provision of the Elkins law, Mr. Shaw, ex-Attorney General, Continuing, the President says:

"The Standard Oil Company states that the discrimination which it secured were not illegal, but were merely arranged as to give to it an overwhelming advantage over competitors. It is not possible to overestimate the importance of the exact amount by which the Standard Oil Company profited by the discriminations. Reports will be turned over to the board of appraisers, by the Secretary of the Treasury, which will make a reinspection, and then report to the Secretary of the Treasury, who in the rate itself has to be considered, but the market which it secures. The Standard Oil Company can attempt to one feature of the report regarding the discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Company, and it is to be commended that the Standard Oil Company has been conducted in the interest of the public. The comments in this city May 10, before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The names of the Standard Oil Company are kept secret. Hundreds of subpoenas have been issued to ask for independents or refiners, Kansas and Pennsylvania.

FOREIGN

It is reported that the marriage of the Infanta Maria Teresa, sister of King Alfonso, to Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria, has proved unhappy.

Commercial intercourse between Germany and Switzerland, the fifty-seventh anniversary of the presentation with a porcelain vase, which has been in the Royal Porcelain Manufactory at Berlin, has been resumed.

Another worker has been killed and another injured in the explosion of dynamite in the Cleveland Mine, at Rio Tinto, in Spain.

Mina was rammed by a steamer and sunk by the steamer Cleveland, which was running between Liverpool and Dublin. Both passengers on the steamer Cleveland were saved.

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, was re-elected by acclamation.

John G. Shedd, a well-known real estate dealer of New York, killed his wife and then ended his life by taking a drug overdose.

A syndicate of New York capitalists has been formed to advance $500,000,000 to build a new railroad from Chicago to Seattle.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company indicates an increase of three millions in the cost of management of the company.

There were 700 fewer failures in the United States during the first quarter of 1901 than during the same period of 1900.

Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Chicago.

A rise in the price of soft coal is threatened by the refusal of the miners to accept the terms of the operators, which provide for a reduction of 10 cents per ton.

The resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen Horace Porter was referred by the Senate to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SEVEN ARE KILLED TWENTY INJURED

Disastrous Passenger Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

TRAINS CRASH NEAR ALTOONA.

RESUMING BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Factories Starting Operations and Many Stores Reopen.

San Francisco (Special).—Business is being rapidly resumed by retail tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed section of the city. Both Fillmore, chairman of the committee on retail trade, reports that the following figures represent progress:

Forty-four butchers, 29 restaurants, 22 bakeries, 22 fruit and vegetable stands, 20 grocery stores, 17 saloons, 9 fish markets, and 71 miscellaneous establishments, including plumbers, dry goods stores, druggists and tailors.

BANK BLOWN OPEN.

Safe Robbed of $10,000 by Burglars at Bloomington, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Burglars entered the First National Bank of Bloomington, Ill., at 2 o'clock this morning, blew open the safe and escaped with $10,000 in cash. The robbery was discovered by the janitor at 6 o'clock. The burglars left no clue.

ASHES IN MANY VAULTS AND SAFES.

Contents Intact in 60 Per Cent. of Those Opened.

San Francisco, (Special).—A large proportion, if not a majority, of the business men of San Francisco who were thankful during the conflagration that their valuables were inclosed in fireproof vaults, have wakened to an unpleasant surprise within the last 72 hours. 576 safes and vaults have been opened in the district east of Powell and north of Market streets, and in not more than 60 per cent of these instances were the contents found intact. In many cases a pile of ashes represented thousands of dollars' worth of securities.

While it is difficult to give exact figures as to losses and insurance in connection with the fire which has devastated such a large portion of the San Francisco, close estimates have been made which show that the insurance companies will lose to the city is close to $350,000,000.

It is now estimated that in order to restore the municipal expenses the city will require $2,500,000 a month. The effect that 7 persons were killed and 15 injured in the wreck on the Chicago & Alton Railroad near Bloomington, Ill., on Monday, instead of 4 as at first reported.

THOSE FOREIGN OFFERS OF AID

Subject of a Special Message to Congress.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS.

Did Not Interfere With Offers Where They Were Made to the Relief Committee—Congress Should Adopt a Resolution Expressing Appreciation of Evidences of Sympathy.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A special message was sent to Congress by President Roosevelt in which he explained the attitude of the government regarding the offer of contributions to relieve the San Francisco fire and earthquake sufferers. From the message the President says that where the contributions were made to the Relief Committee of San Francisco he warranted in accepting the same. Relief Committee of San Francisco he warranted in accepting the same. Relief Committee of San Francisco he warranted in accepting the same.